i

#### General Structure of Heterobifunctional Linkers

 $\mathbb{X}$  (R) k where k = 1-100

R= Alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aromatic, alkyl-aromatic, stillbene, heterocyclic, alkyl-heterocyclic, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, alkyl-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, CH<sub>2</sub>-NHCO, alkyl-NHCO-alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-, Long Chain Alkyl Amino, etc.

X = NH<sub>2</sub>, succinimidyl, maleimidyl, iodoacetamido, bromoacetamido, thiol,

#### Y = Biotin

- = Biotin/Avidin
- = Biotin/Streptavidin (SA)
- = Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)
- = Casein
- = beta-Lactamaze
- = BSA
- = IgG
- =Avidin-AP
- = Streptavidin-AP
- = Biotin or Streptavidin complexed with:

Glycoproteins, enzymes, antibodies, DNA, RNA, peptides, derivatized particles made of polystyrene, nylon, gold, polyacrylamide, and other solid surfaces such as microtitre plates, glass (silicon) plates, and any other polymer comprised of active functions, for example, -OH, -NH2, -SH, succnimidym, maleimido groups.

Figure 1. General chemical structure and compositions of the heterobifunctional linkers of the Present Invention

Figure 2. Classification of Kinases and Phosphatases by Target Structure

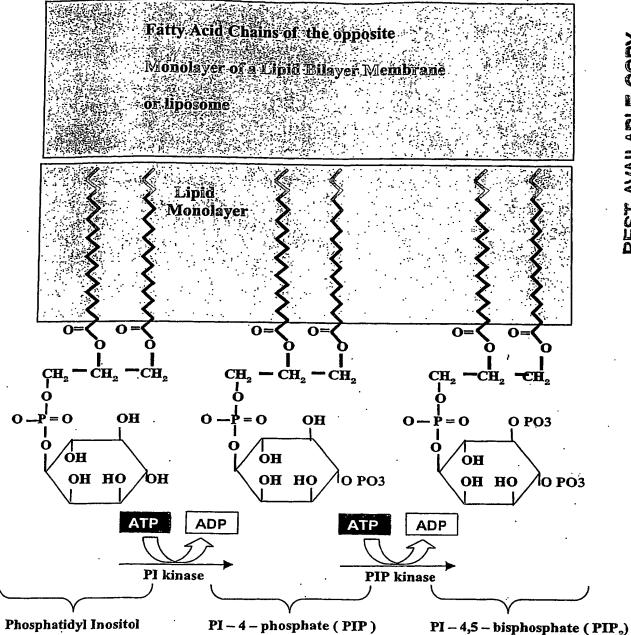


Figure 2a. a) representative water insoluble target and sites of specific actions of lipid kinases. Phosphatidyl Inositol and the Site specific actions of two lipid kinases

# STARBRIGHT GREEN - PHOSPHATIDYLINOSITOL- 4,5- BISPHOSPHATE [STARBRIGHT GREEN - PtdIns(4,5)P2]

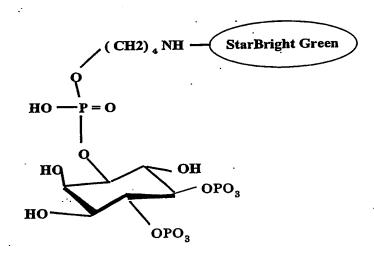


Figure 2.b. Water soluble lipid kinase target substrates: above, an example of the water soluble, StarBright-labeled derivatives of phosphatidyl inositol and its phosphorylated products. Alternative target substrates may be the single fatty acyl chain 1-StarBright Green -myo - inositol -1 phosphate lithium salts shown below and described in the text.

Figure 2. c. Peptide Target Substrate Phosphorylation The pseudosubstrate of Protein Kinase C-alpha and the site specific
Phosphorylation of Serine by the PKC isozyme, PKC-theta

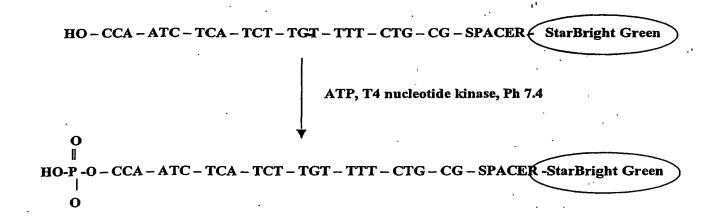
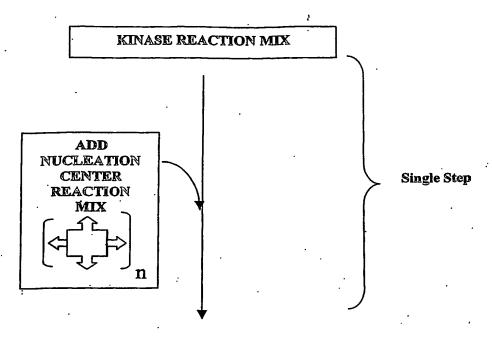


Figure 2.d. Oligonucleotide Target Substrate Phosphorylation –

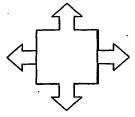
The beta-actin target of T4 nucleotide kinase and the terminal phosphorylation of the oligonucleotide by the kinase

a) Single Step Homogeneous Assay using the rapid reaction method of the Present Invention



**Measure Fluorescence Polarization** 

b) the "Nucleation Effect" in which multiple heterobifunctional linkers are attached to High Molecular weight core molecules such as avidin or another polymer to create a multivalent reaction center that serves to enhance reaction rates,



where the square at the center represents the high molecular weight core that is conjugated to multiple copies (n > 2) of the heterobifunctional linkers (arrow heads) shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3. Schematic diagram (a) of the single step homogeneous assay method based upon the "nucleation effect" of the present invention and an idealized diagram (b) illustrating the nucleation effect itself;

Green-PO4

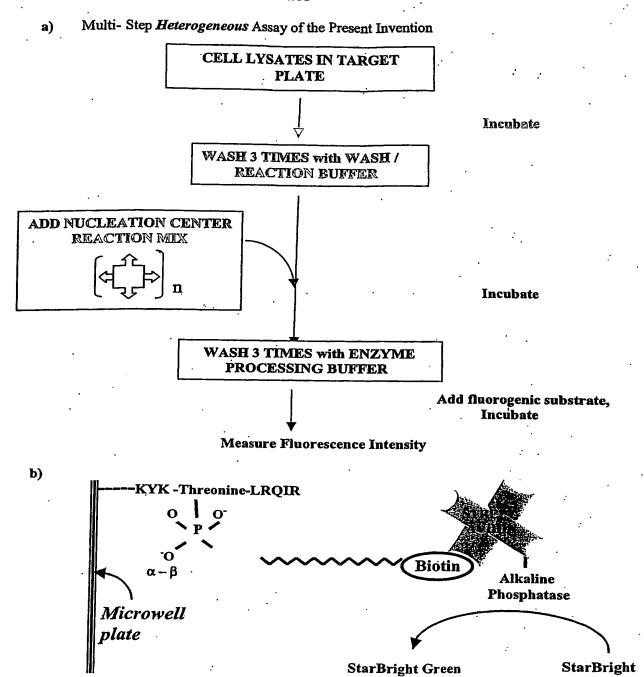


Figure 4. Schematic diagram (a) and mechanism (b) of the *heterogeneous* assay method based upon the nucleation effect of the present invention

Phosphoramidate Chemistry For Developing Fluorescence Polarization Based Protein Kinase Assays

Schematic Representation of Steps Involved:

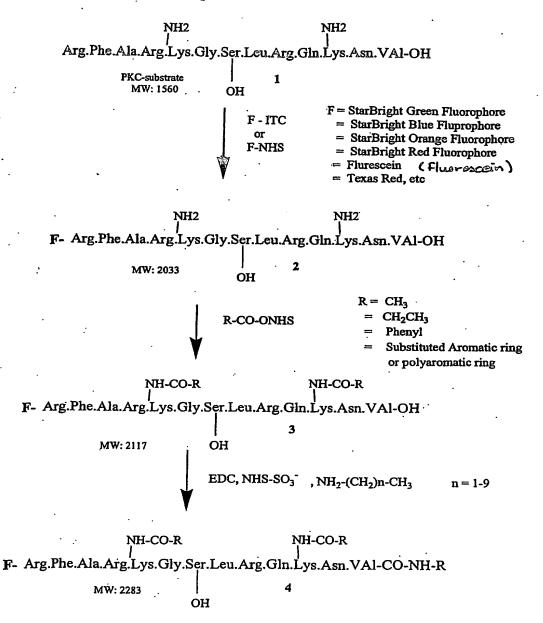
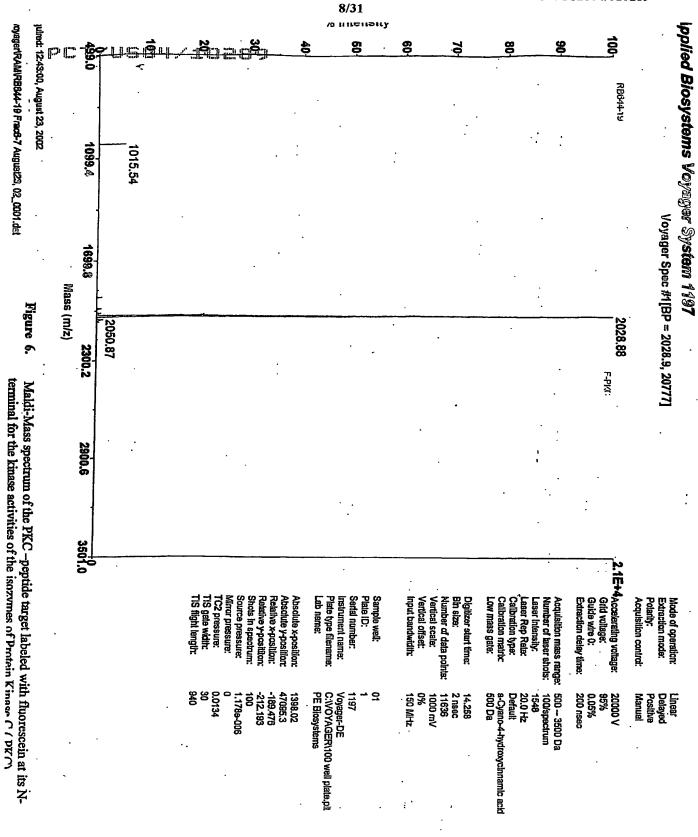
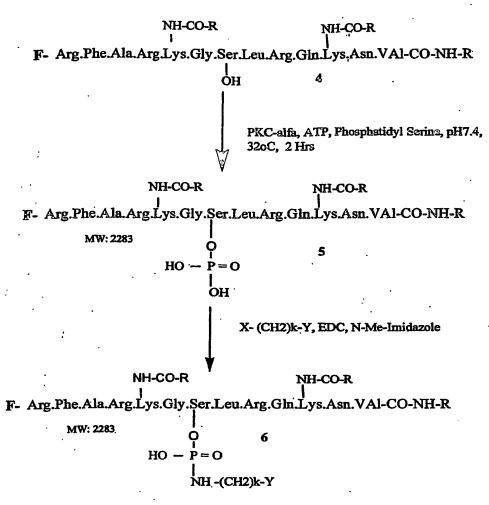


Figure 5. Novel protocols for blocking potentially reactive –NH<sub>2</sub> and –COOH groups on peptide targets of the present invention



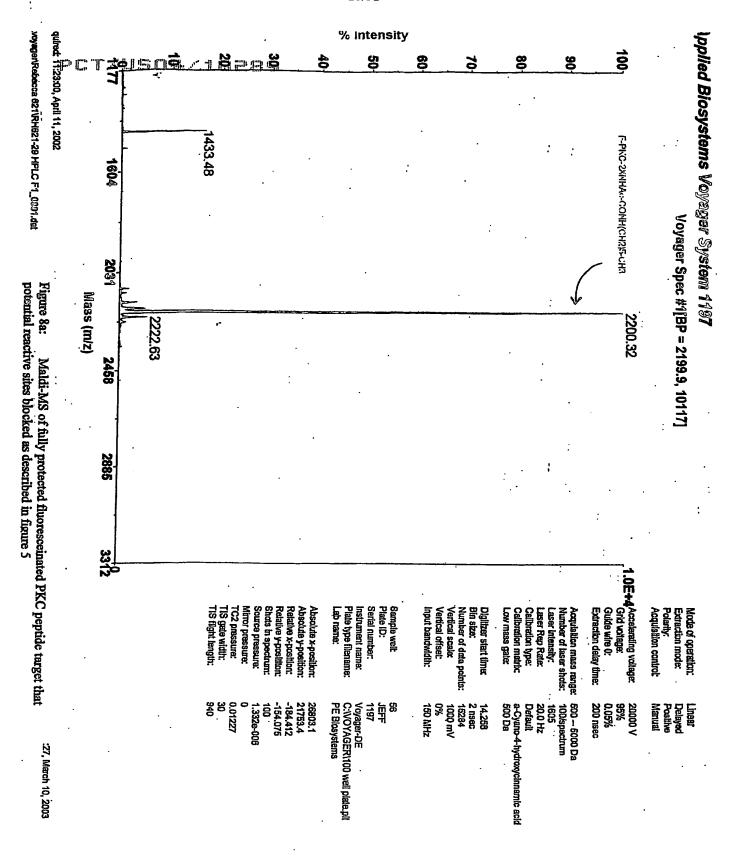


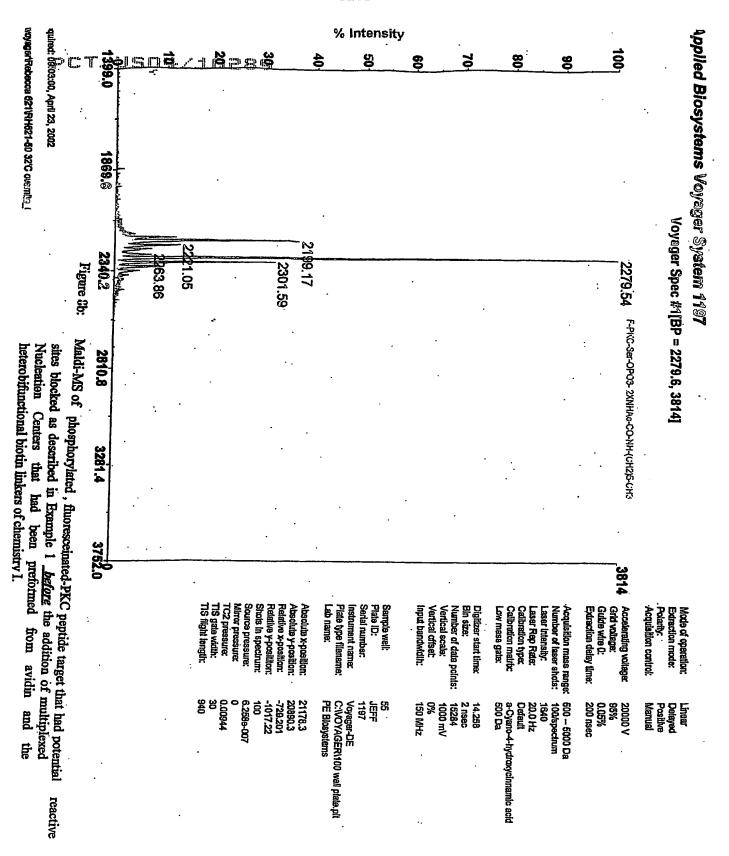


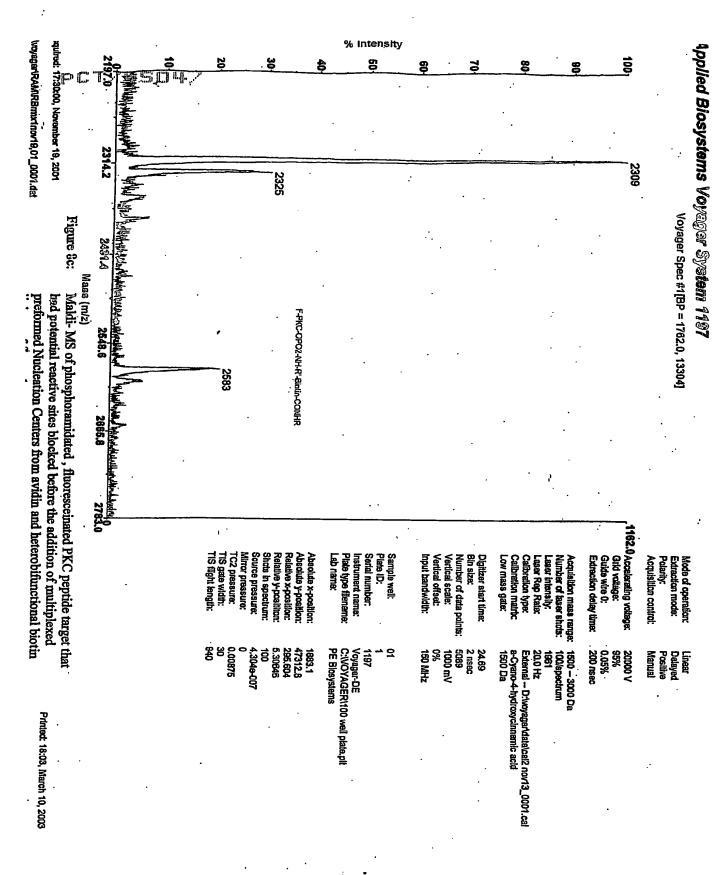
Where k = 1-15

and Y = biotin, biotin-avidin complex, biotin-streptavidin complex, avidin-alkaline phosphatase (AP) conjugate, or unconjugated AP, b-Lactamaze, Casein, or any other large molecular weight, including but not limited to antibodies, and derivatized particles.

Figure 7. Protocol and chemistry of the present invention for the formation of phosphor-amidates used in the detection of phosphoryl groups using the Nucleation Centers and rapid assay methods and phosphoramidate Chemistry I of the present invention







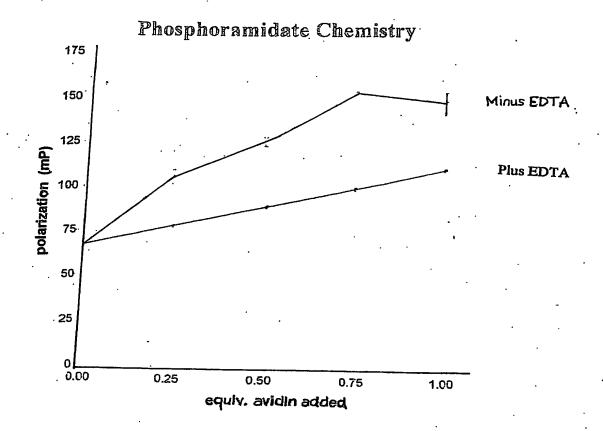


Figure 9. Fluorescence Polarization analysis of the stoichiometry of Nucleation Center Binding. The phosphoramidated PKC peptide target shown in Figure 7 after the addition of varying amounts of multiplexed Nucleation Centers using the linkers of Chemistry I. The two samples differed in that the negative controls were performed in the presence of 5mMolar EDTA which destroys the activity of the kinase.

#### Structure of $\gamma$ -NH<sub>2</sub>-ATP:

Figure 10. Chemical structure of the ATP structural analog ,  $\gamma$ -Amino ATP ( $\gamma$ -NH<sub>2</sub>-ATP)

# Synthesis of $\gamma$ -Amino-ATP

Figure 11. Protocol and chemistry of the present invention for the synthesis of v-NH2-ATP

Scheme for the synthesis of gamma Amino-ATP continues-----

Figure 11: continuation (page 2)

#### Page 3 of Synthesis of Vamino-NH2

- TMG, RT, 4 Hours
- ii. NH<sub>4</sub>OH, 60°C, 8 hours
- iii. Concentrate to dryness under vacuum .
- iv. TBAF, RT, 16 hours

γ-Amino-NH<sub>2</sub>

Figure 11: continuation (page 3)

# Alternative Approach For Monitoring the Activity of Protein Kinases.

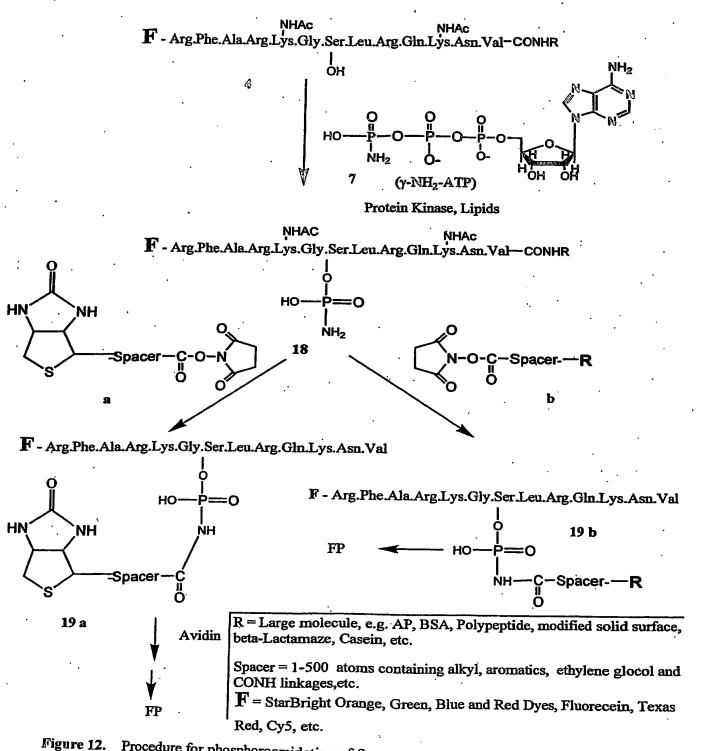


Figure 12. Procedure for phosphoroamidation of fluoresceinated --PKC peptide target using PKC-alpha and  $\gamma$ -NH<sub>2</sub>-ATP

#### Phosphorothioate Chemistry

F- Arg.Phe.Ala.Arg.Lys.Gly.Ser.Leu.Arg.Gln.Lys.Asn.Val-OH

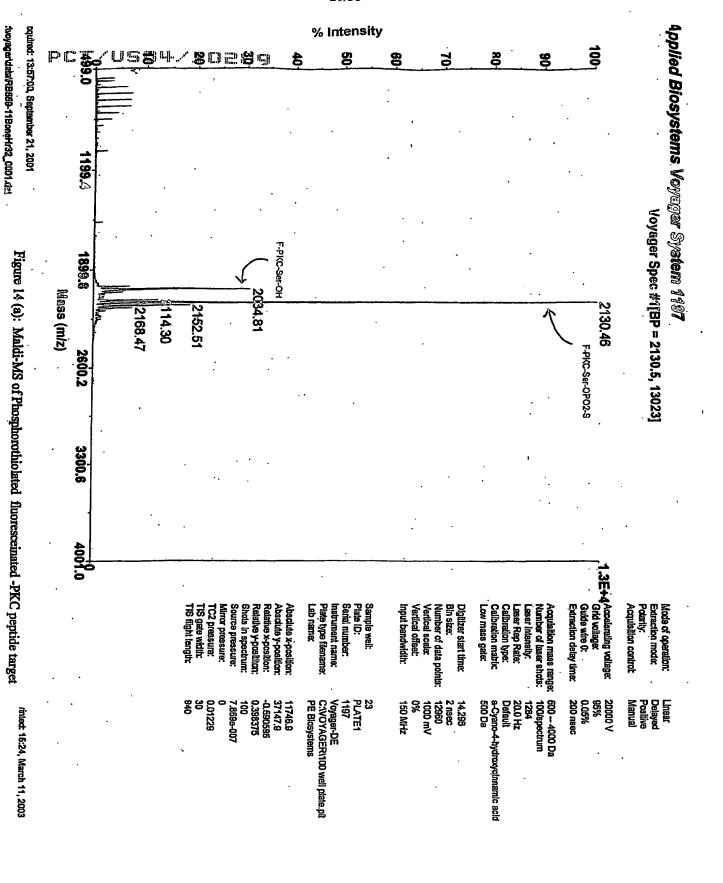
F- Arg.Phe.Ala.Arg.Lys.Gly.Ser.Leu.Arg.Gln.Lys.Asn.Val-OH

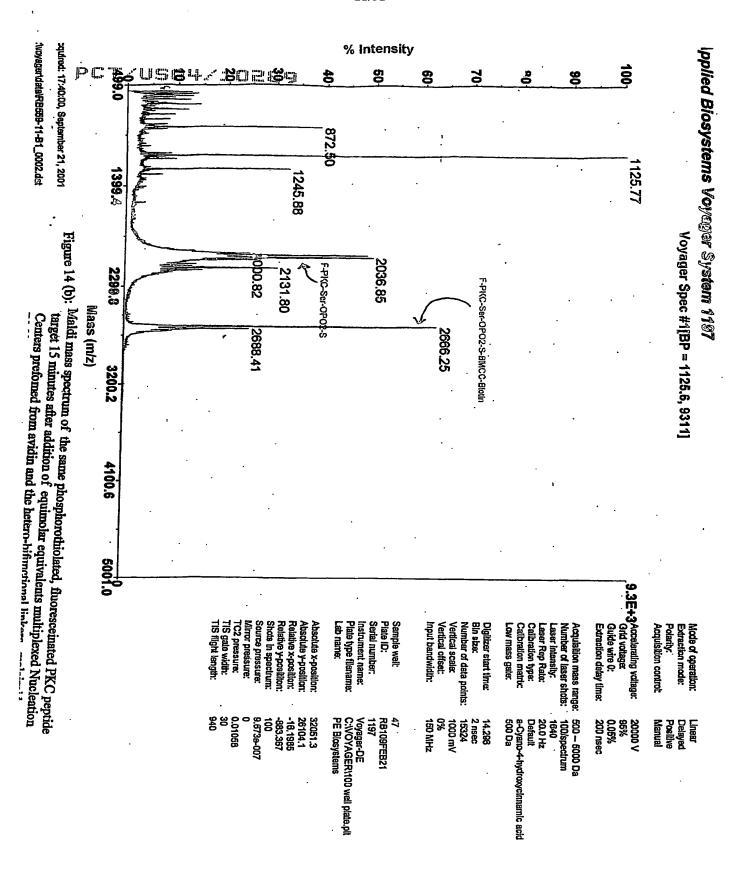
F- Arg.Phe.Ala.Arg.Lys.Gly.Ser.Leu.Arg.Gln.Lys.Asn.Val-OH

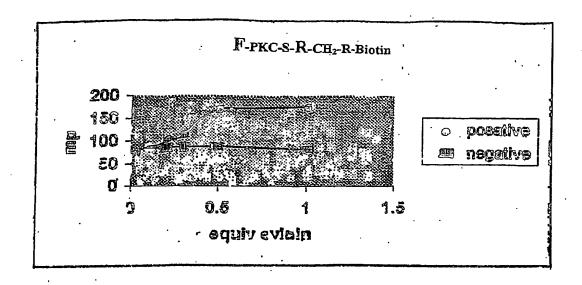
where k= 1-100 R= Alkyl, alkoxyl, cycloalkanyl, aromatic, heterocyclic, ethylene glycolic, peptidyl, etc

Y= Biotin, Biotin-Avidin, Biotin-Streptavidin, or Large Polymer such as Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), Streptavidin (SA), Casein, glycoprotein, IgG, enzyme, DNA, RNA with or without conjugation to Avidin

Figure 13. Protocol and chemistry of the present invention for phosphorothiolation and detection of fluoresceinated PKC-peptide target using the single step, nucleation effect rapid assay method and Chemistry III of the present invention

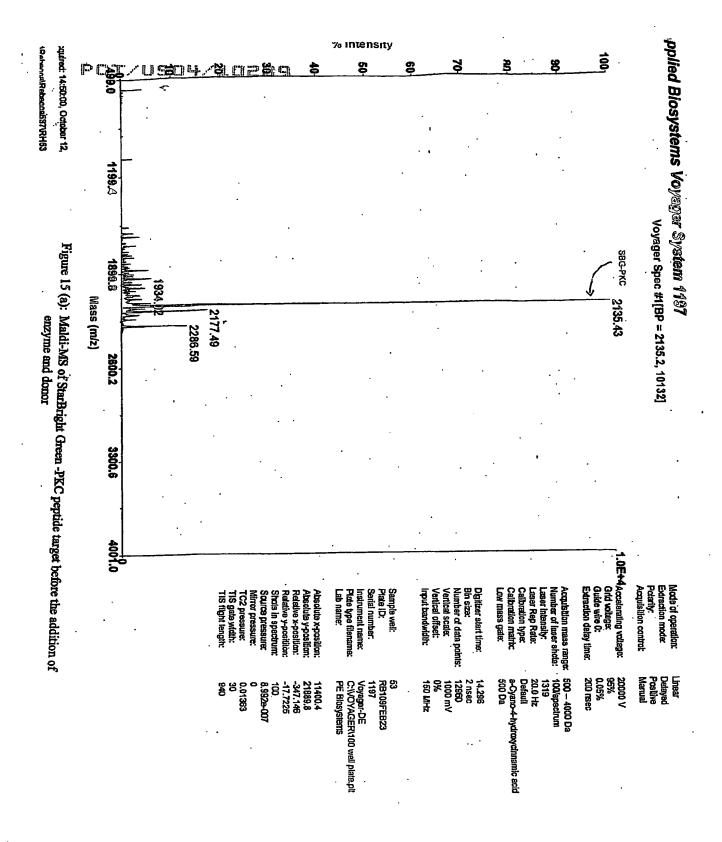




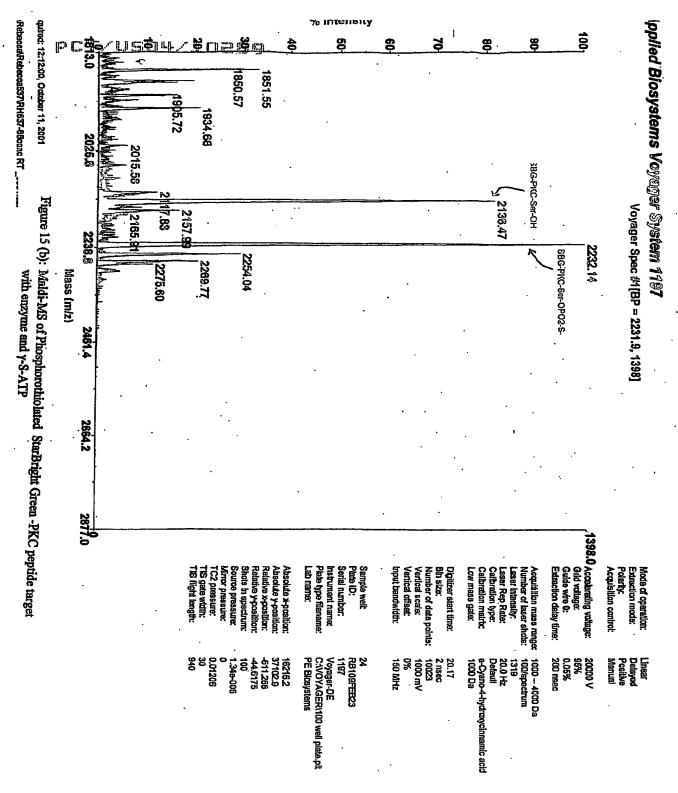


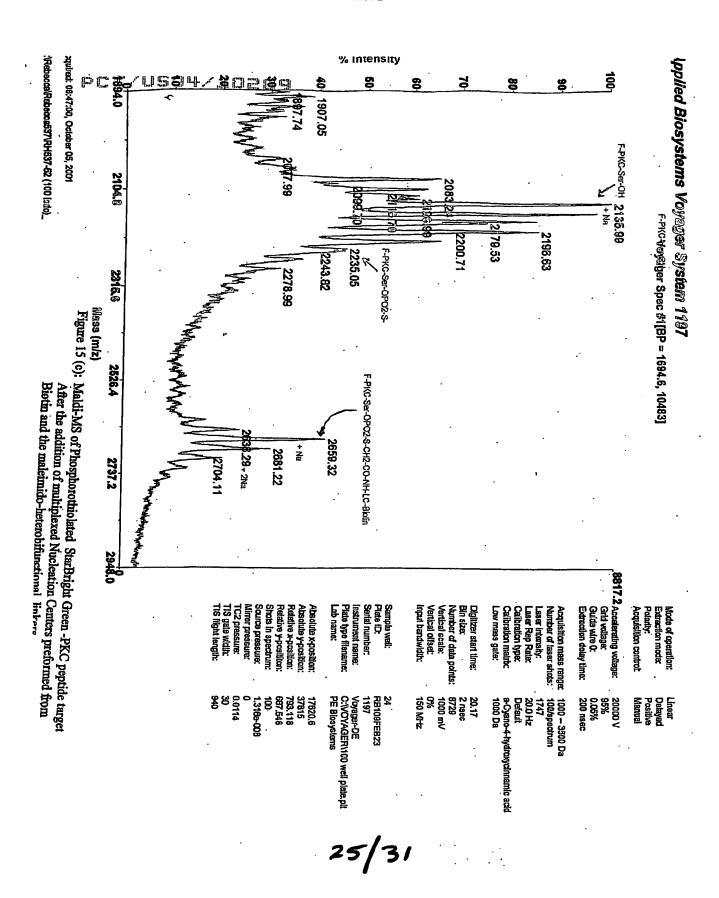
R = Long Chain alkyl

Figure 14 (C) Fluorescence polarization analysis of the same sample used to generate the spectrum of 14(b), above, showing the titration with multiplexed Nucleation Centers that wer preformed from avidin and the hetero-bifunctional linkers, maleimido BMCC-bioti

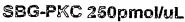








# Fluorescence Polarization



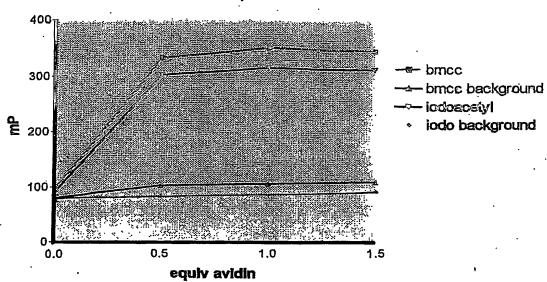
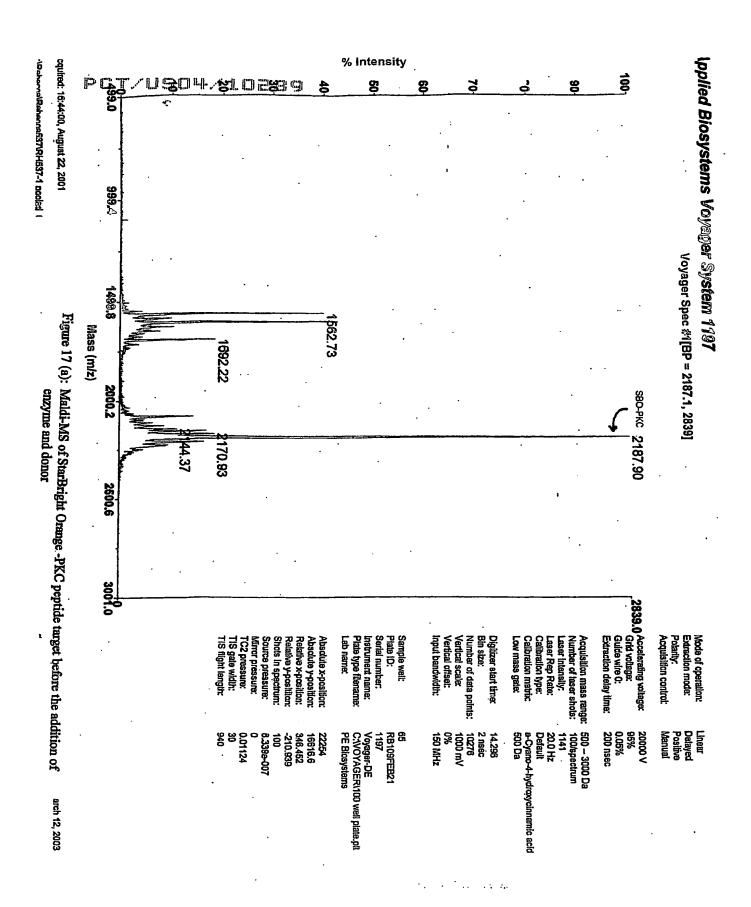
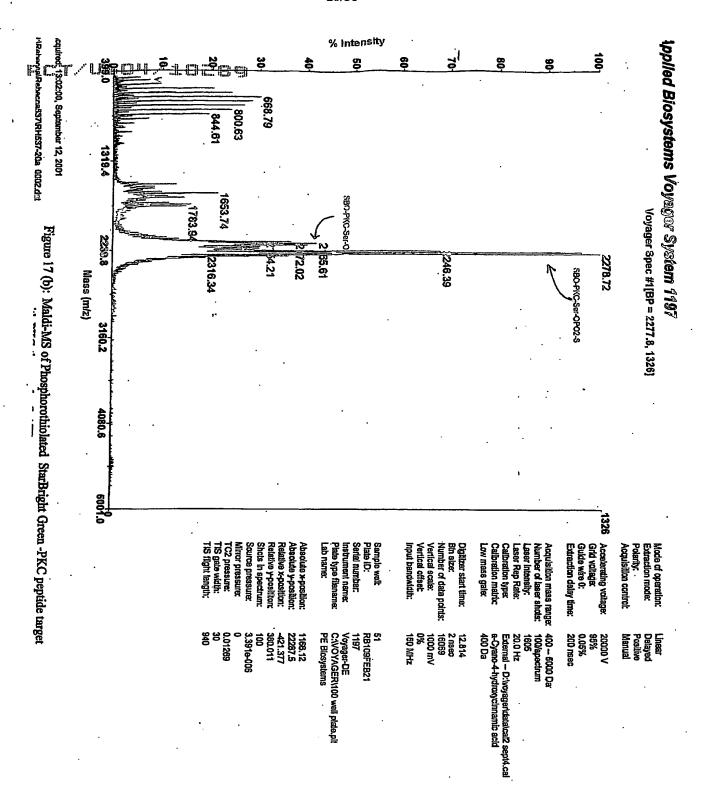


Figure 16. Fluorescence Polarization Analysis of the extent of the reaction of multiplexed Nucleation Centers preformed from avidin and multiple heterobifunctional linkers bearing biotin at one terminus and maleimido- (transpiral) and iodoacetamido- reactive groups at the other (purple line). The StarBright Green –PKC peptide target was phosphorylated by PKC-theta using γ-S-ATP as the donor.





28/31

igure 18 (a): Fluorescence Polarization of SBO-PKC-Ser-OPO2-S-BMCC-LC-Biotin after the addition of Avidin

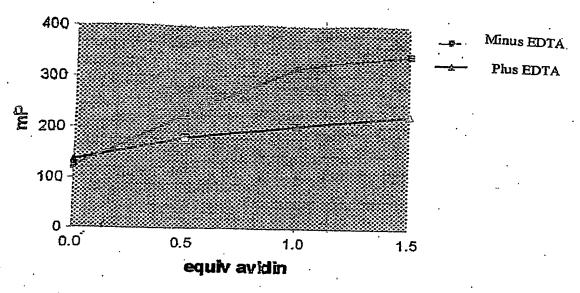
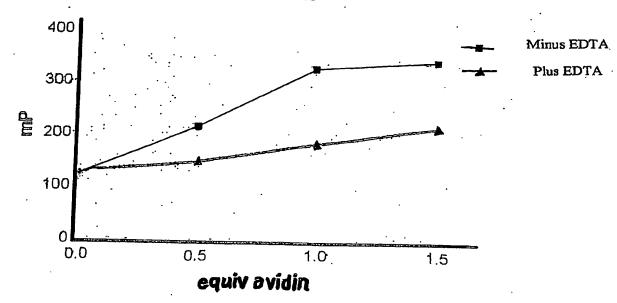
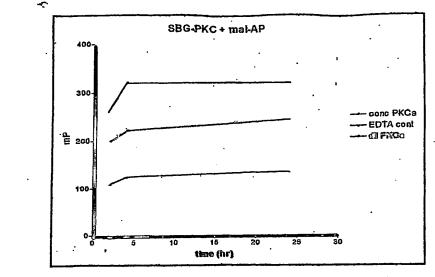


Figure 18 (b): Fluorescence Polarization of SBO-PKC-Ser-OPO2-S-Iodoacetyl-LC-Biotin after the addition of Avidine

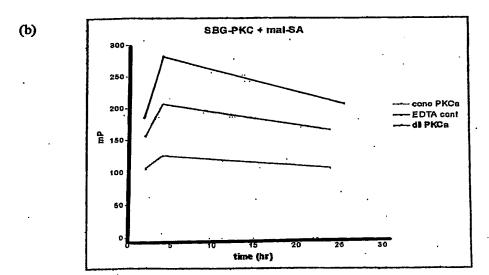


(a)

# Harescence Edarization Using Large Molecules

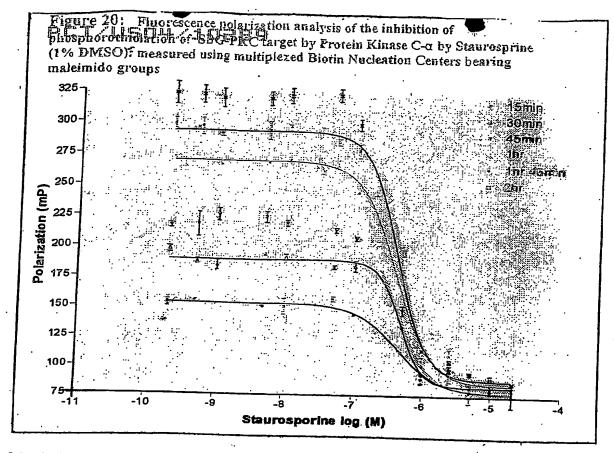


time (hr)	conc PKCa	<b>EDTA cont</b>	dil PKCa
. 2	267	110	200
4	321	125	223
24	321	136	245



time (hr)	conc PKCa	EDTA cont	dil PKCa
2	187	106	156
4	281	126	207
24	213	107	166

Figure 19: Fluorescence polarization of analysis of phosphorothiolated SBG-PKC after the addition of multiplexed Nucleation centers comprised of Alkaline Phosphatase, figure (a), and Streptavidine, figure (b), bearing multiple maleimido groups capable of reacting with the phosphorothiolated peptide described in figure 13.



						*
EC50	4.39E-07	4.76E-07	4.40E-07	4 01F-07	4 16E 07	4005.05
Ki	1.25E-07	1 36E-07	1 205 07	4.655.05	4. IOE-U/	4.39E-07
	, 14 14 A I	1.002-07	1.20E-U/	1.15E-0/	1,19E-07	1.26E-07

#### Fluorescence Polarization (mp)

15min		30mln		. 45min		1hr		1hr45		2hr	
67	76	66	85	65	82	71	85	80	83	87	86
60	78	83	81	80	77	92	81	91	77	93	89
87	69	85	74	83	81	85	83	93	92	.93	98
87	98	96	101	95	98	107	112	105	115	103	106
93	65	94	86	93 .	91	99	101	108	101	114	113
113	111	134	133	143	151	167	171	174	182	193	198
142	143	188	179	208	205	243	245	283	272	303	294
154	158	181	184	211	215	267	273	282	287	327	317
143	158	189	193	216	221	277	263	298	293	327	315
150	149	193 ·	193	. 228	219	270	265	300	286	313	324
151	152	180	188	230	220	262	289	291	268	326	311
155	152	185	189	207	227	268	270	289	302		328
155	149	199	194	218	214	276	267	302	_	314	
149	154	183	191	217	223	271	269	291	292	331	313
74	78	71	83	74	80.	82	89	1	294	312	326
152	145	190	191		210			75	84	82	86
144	140	100	191	212	Z ( U	263	268	282	286	. 307	319